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7590	07/17/2007		EXAMINER	
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7th Floor			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/771,737	SABBAGH ET AL.
	Examiner Saeid Ebrahimi-dehKordy	Art Unit 2625

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 September 2006.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-8, 11 and 13-24 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-8, 11, 13-24 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: _____

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

1. Claims 1-8, 11, 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Claims 1-8, 11 and 13-14 as amended are claiming new matter which is not disclosed in the specification such as: “an electrophotographic printer serving as a target device for receiving the print job, wherein the electrophotographic printer further includes; an imaging and exposing station; a photoreceptor; a developing station; a transferring station; and, a fusing station”

2. Claim 15 is also falls under the same rejection as above claims as it contains the same “new matter” as mentioned above.

3. Applicant argues the lack of motivation to combine the cited references regarding claims 16, 20 and 23, Examiner disagrees and points out that the while Al-Kazily et al teach the creation and transmission of the print job from the client to the print servers 110, Johnson enhances Al-Kazily invention by having the print job being transmitted through facsimile to the specific recipient(s) (note Fig. 16, steps 1601-1606, where the print job is printed through the print server and then the job would be transmitted through facsimile to the intended recipient(s)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-8, 11 and 13-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over AL-Kazily et al (U.S. patent 6,621,589) in view of Hertling (U.S. patent 6,874,034)

Regarding claim 1 and 6 Al-Kazily et al disclose: An augmented operating system printing architecture (please note Fig.2, column 4 lines 30-48) including: a standard print driver with enhancements for collecting a plurality of print job attributes when a print job is initiated on a client in a networked environment (please note column 9 lines 5-12) for communicating said print job attributes to a print server in the networked environment (please note column 8 lines 60-67 and column 9 lines 1-16) and for rendering said print job according to such print job attributes on the print server (please note column 4 lines 49-67 and column 5 lines 1-16) and, an agent service on the print server for receiving and at least temporarily retaining the print job attributes communicated from the client (please note Fig.2 column 4 lines 64-67 and column 5 lines 1-16)

However Al-Kazily et al does not quite disclose: wherein the plurality of print job attributes include print job accounting information, the print job accounting information including a charge account code, wherein the agent service is adapted to retain the charge account code for collection by a business-to-business accounting system. On the other hand Hertling discloses: wherein the plurality of print job attributes include print job accounting information (note Figs. 2 & 3 & 6 column 8 lines 21-44 where the attributes or in this case the characteristics of the print

job are determined including the billing information) the print job accounting information including a charge account code (note the Fig.6 column 8 lines 31-35 where the billing information includes the charge code) wherein the agent service is adapted to retain the charge account code for collection by a business-to-business accounting system (note Fig.6 column 8 lines 21-54 where the client and server relationship would be set up so as to have the client could transmit print jobs to the server and being charged using the charge code). Therefore it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in art at the time of the invention to modify Al-Kazily et al's invention according to the teaching of Haertling, where Hertling in the same field of endeavor teach the way the attributes or characteristics of the print job would be utilized in order to finalize the business transactions as stated by Haertling on column 8 lines 21-34.

Regarding claim 2 Al-Kazily et al disclose: The augmented operating system printing architecture as set forth in claim 1, further including a standard print spooler with enhancements on the client for communicating the print job to the print server (please note Fig.2 item 222 where the job attributes are communicated between the computer and server, column 4 lines 49-67).

Regarding claim 3 and 7 Hartling discloses: The augmented operating system printing architecture as set forth in claim 1, wherein the standard print driver with enhancements on the client further includes an augmented user interface for collecting at least one of the plurality of print job attributes related to print job accounting (note Fig.6 column 8 lines 32-35).

Regarding claim 4 Al-Kazily et al disclose: The augmented operating system printing architecture as set forth in claim 1, further including a standard print spooler with enhancements on the print server for receiving the print job communicated from the client for controlling and

managing the processing of the print job and for directing the print job to a target device (please note Fig.2 column 2 lines 30-67).

Regarding claim 5 and 8 Hartling discloses: The augmented operating system printing architecture as set forth in claim 4, wherein the plurality of print job attributes include distribution information (note column 8 lines 21-22 the IP would be one of the attributes) the distribution information including information associated with sending the print job to multiple recipients (note column 8 lines 21-23 where the recipient addresses would be the IP address or client port number, note column 5 lines 49-55) Wherein the standard print driver with enhancements on the client further includes: an augmented user interface for collecting at least one of the plurality of print job attributes related to sending the print job to multiple recipients and, the standard print spooler with enhancements on the print server further includes: a custom language monitor for accessing the print job attributes retained by the agent service for determining that the print job has been directed to multiple recipients and for generating a plurality of copies of the print job one for each of the multiple recipients (note Fig.6, column 8 lines 21-67 and column 9 lines 1-30).

Regarding claim 7 Al-Kazily et al disclose: The augmented operating system printing architecture as set forth in claim 6, wherein the standard print driver with enhancements further includes an augmented user interface for collecting at least one of the plurality of print job attributes related to print job accounting (note column 8, line 51 through column 9, line 7).

Regarding claim 11 Al-Kazily et al disclose: A method for sending a print job from a Windows.sup..RTM. 2000 platform client to a print server, comprising the following steps: a) initiating the print job from an application on the Windows.sup..RTM. 2000 platform client

(please note Fig.2 item 224 where the application is generating data) b) collecting a plurality of print job attributes for the print job on the Windows.sup..RTM. 2000 platform client (please note column 9 lines 6-11) c) communicating the print job attributes from the Windows.sup..RTM. 2000 platform client to the print server (please note column 4 lines 49-67 and column 5 lines 1-16) and, d) rendering the print job according to the print job attributes on the print server (please note column 5 lines 2-16). However Al-Kazily et al does not disclose: wherein the plurality of print job attributes include print job accounting information; the print accounting information including a charge account code. On the other hand Hertling discloses: wherein the plurality of print job attributes include print job accounting information (note Figs. 2 & 3 & 6 column 8 lines 21-44 where the attributes or in this case the characteristics of the print job are determined including the billing information) the print accounting information including a charge account code (note the Fig.6 column 8 lines 31-35 where the billing information includes the charge code). Therefore it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in art at the time of the invention to modify Al-Kazily et al's invention according to the teaching of Hertling, where Hertling in the same field of endeavor teach the way the attributes or characteristics of the print job would be utilized in order to finalize the business transactions as stated by Haertling on column 8 lines 21-34.

Regarding claim 13 Hertling discloses: The method of claim 11, wherein step a) further includes: e) selecting distribution of the print job to multiple recipients (note column 7 lines 49-55) and, wherein step further includes: collecting a plurality of print job attributes related to distribution information for the multiple recipients of the print job (note column 8 lines 21-44)

and, further including the following step after step: g) generating a plurality of copies of the print job one for each of the multiple recipients (note column 5 lines 49-55).

Regarding claim 14 Al-Kazily et al A method for sending a print job from an application on a Windows.sup..RTM. 2000 platform to a local print queue, comprising the following steps: a) initiating the print job from the application (please note Fig.2 item 224 application which generates print job b) selecting distribution of the print job to multiple recipients (please note column 4 lines 18-22) c) collecting a plurality of print job attributes (please note column 4 lines 42-45) d) rendering the print job according to the print job attributes (please note column 4 lines 45-48) and, e) generating a plurality of copies of the print job one for each of the multiple recipients (please note column 4 lines 18-22) However Al-Kazily et al does not quite disclose: wherein the plurality of print job attributes include distribution information the distribution information including information associated with sending the print job to multiple recipients of the print job. On the other hand Hertling discloses: wherein the plurality of print job attributes include distribution information the distribution information including information associated with sending the print job to multiple recipients of the print job (note column 5 lines 49-54 where multiple plurality of print job attributes including addresses of the recipients are part of the attributes or in this case characteristics of the print job, Fig.6 column 8 lines 21-44 where the IP address of the clients 106 is part of the characteristics of the print job). Therefore it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in art at the time of the invention to modify Al-Kazily et al invention according to the teaching of Hertling, where Hertling in the same filed of endeavor teach the way the attributes or the print job would include the IP addresses of the

clients for the purpose of distributing the print jobs as stated by Hertling, column 8 lines 21-24 where IP addresses are the recipient addresses.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 16-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over AL-Kazily et al (U.S. patent 6,621,589) in view of Johnson (U.S. patent 5,930,350)

Regarding claims 16,20 and 23 Al-Kazily et al disclose: An augmented operating system printing architecture, including: a standard print driver with enhancements for collecting a plurality of print job attributes when a print job is initiated on a client in a networked environment (note column 9 lines 7-12) for communicating said print job attributes to a print server in the networked environment (note Fig. 4 column 8 lines 28-50) and for rendering said print job according to such print job attributes on the print server (note column 4 lines 64-67 where the print queue is designated to queue the jobs from the user). However AL-Kazily et al do not quite teach: an agent service on the print server for receiving and at least temporarily retaining the print job attributes communicated from the client wherein the plurality of print job attributes include distribution information the distribution information including a first recipient name and a first telephone number associated with sending the print job as a fax to the first recipient On the other hand Johnson discloses: an agent service on the print server for receiving

and at least temporarily retaining the print job attributes communicated from the client (note column 2 lines 17-38 where the wherein the attributes of the email and facsimile were determined). wherein the plurality of print job attributes include distribution information the distribution information including a first recipient name and a first telephone number associated with sending the print job as a fax to the first recipient (note column 19 lines 16-24 and 45-56 where the document were faxed). Therefore it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in art at the time of the invention to modify Al-Kazily et al's invention according to the teaching of Johanson, while Al-Kazily et al teach the creation and transmission of the print job from the client to the print servers 110, Johnson enhances Al-Kazily invention by having the print job being transmitted through facsimile to the specific recipient(s) (note Fig.16, steps 1601-1606, where the print job is printed through the print server and then the job would be transmitted through facsimile to the intended recipient(s)

Regarding claim 17 Al-Kazily et al disclose: The augmented operating system printing architecture as set forth in claim 16, further including a standard print spooler with enhancements on the print server for receiving the print job communicated from the client, for controlling and managing the processing of the print job, and for directing the print job as a fax to a target device (note column 4, lines 20-27).

Regarding claim 18 and 21 Al-Kazily et al disclose: The augmented operating system printing architecture as set forth in claim 17, wherein the standard print driver with enhancements on the client further includes: an augmented user interface for collecting at least one of the plurality of print job attributes related to sending the print job as a fax to one or more recipients; and, the standard print spooler with enhancements on the print server further includes: a custom language

monitor for accessing the print job attributes retained by the agent service, for determining that the print job has been directed as a fax to one or more recipients and for generating a copy of the print job for each recipient (please note column 4 lines 23-27 where the facts for the claims 1 and 14 would be through for this claim as it defines on column 4 lines 23-27).

Regarding claim 19, 22 and 24 Al-Kazily et al disclose: The augmented operating system printing architecture as set forth in claim 16, wherein the distribution information includes a second recipient name and a second telephone number associated sending the print job as a fax to the second recipient (note column 4 lines 23-26).

Conclusion

4. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Saeid Ebrahimi-dehKordy whose telephone number is 703-306-3487. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri, 8:00am-6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Moore can be reached on 571-272-7437. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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